Advances in Therapy

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Why carry out this study?

- In clinical trials, all-oral direct-acting antiviral (DAA) regimens for the treatment of patients infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV) were associated with sustained virologic responses in >95% of patients.
- Data regarding real-world effectiveness is critical to inform decisions by clinicians, patients, and payers.
- This study used administrative claims data to assess real-world effectiveness of two recently-approved regimens; paritaprevir/ritonavir/ombitasvir; dasabuvir (3D), and sofosbuvir/ledipasvir (SOF/LDV) in patients with HCV genotype 1.

What was learned from the study?

- SVR was achieved in 98% of patients who received 3D, and 96% of patients who received SOF/LDV from October 1, 2014 through August 14, 2015.
- These data suggest that real-world effectiveness of these regimens will be similar to that predicted from clinical trials.

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